

INFORMATION LETTER

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NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

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I-M-P-O-R-T-A-N-T T-I-N
B-U-L-L-E-T-I-N

Special Tin Committee Named to Study Can Restrictions

As the INFORMATION LETTER went to press, the Department of Commerce announced a reduction in the export quotas for tin plate and stated definitely that plans were under way to effect a domestic tin and tin plate conservation program.

H. B. McCoy, Director of the Office of Materials Distribution, in a meeting with the Department's Tin Plate Industry Advisory Committee, outlined broadly the objectives sought in the current studies and discussions with various interested industry groups, looking toward tin conservation. He indicated the hope that determinations may be completed by the end of the month.

The Department's announcement stated in part that, "In view of the tin conservation program announced by the Department to be formulated after the affected industries report on the proposals, and which has as its ultimate object an increase in the strategic stockpile of the United States, a reduced quantity of tin will be allocated to the tin plate industry during the second quarter. Reasons for the coming reduction are two: (1) Anticipated saving to be effected by the conservation program and, (2) the saving of tin to be made in the export program."

The Association's Special Tin Committee, which presently is studying the tin plate situation, has been promised an opportunity to submit its recommendations to the Commerce Department before the proposed tin conservation program is placed in effect.

Following a meeting on Monday of representatives of the canning industry with officials of the Department of Commerce, President Emil Rutz appointed a Special Tin Committee to study the effect of the Department's proposal to reinstate can size controls and to reduce tin plate specifications for the ends of corn, pea, and tomato cans. The Special Tin Committee is headed by Chairman Oliver G. Willits and includes Paul Jacobs, Berkley Davis, M. C. Peters, O. L. Maxey, Carl N. Lovegren, W. F. Dietrich, John Stroup, and Paul Tevis.

At the meeting with the Department of Commerce on Monday, over 40 representatives of the industry heard H. B. McCoy, Director of the Office of Materials Distribution of the Department of Commerce, formally outline that agency's proposal. This proposal and other data on tin and tin plate supplies appears on page 20.

The industry representatives at the Monday meeting requested that the proposed can size restrictions and reduced plate specifications not be placed into effect until the Special Tin Committee had been given an opportunity to study their impact on the industry. A three-week period was requested in which to make the study and submit recommendations. In reply, the Department granted the committee until January 26 and stated that no order would be issued until after that date.

Working with members of the Association staff, the committee immediately began to appraise the tin situation and to prepare data that could be presented to the government agencies at the proper time. A preliminary report on the committee's work will be presented at a special meeting of the committee in Atlantic City on Saturday morning, January 17, and the day following, at the meeting of the N.C.A. Board of Directors.

Wage-Hour Administrator Is Urged to Continue Exemptions

The canning industry was represented by Howard Castle of the Office of the Association's Counsel, on January 15, at a hearing conducted by the Wage and Hour Administration on proposals to amend wage-hour regulations for executive, administrative, professional, and local retailing employees and outside salesmen. (Continued on page 26)

Panel Material to Be Made Available to All Members

As an added feature of the Canners' Panel, the Association has prepared an 8-page booklet containing background material and charts on the canning industry for distribution to canners attending the Second General Session of the Convention next Tuesday morning. The charts and the statistical material contained in the booklet will be made available to the entire membership through the Convention Issue of the INFORMATION LETTER.

Tin Conservation Changes Planned for Order M-81

A. Specification Changes and Quotas (effective February 1):

- *1. Corn—0.25-lb. tin plate for non-soldered parts.
- *2. Green Peas—0.25-lb. tin plate for non-soldered parts.
- *3. Tomatoes—0.50-lb. tin plate for non-soldered parts.
4. Evaporated Milk—0.75-lb. tin plate for at least 50 percent of 1948 pack in 14½-oz. cans.
5. Animal Food:
 - *a. No tin plate for non-soldered parts.
 - b. Monthly quota on packers' usage of cans, figured in terms of tin plate area—66½ percent of average monthly amount of tin plate used for same purpose during July-September, 1947. Since quota relates to cans with black-plate ends and base period relates to cans with tin plate ends, the quota actually permits a number of cans equal to about 10 percent more cans than were used during the base

period. For small users and newcomers, a minimum quota of 25 base boxes per month.

- c. Minimum practicable working inventory limit on packers' acceptance of cans.

6. Beer:

- a. Monthly quota on packers' usage of cans, figured in terms of tin plate area—50 percent of average monthly tin plate used for same purpose during July-September, 1947. For small users and newcomers, a minimum quota will be provided, if a suitable figure can be worked out. No change in tin plate specifications.
- b. Minimum practicable working inventory limit on packers' acceptance of cans.

*7. Coffee—No tin plate.

*8. Motor Lubricating Oils—No tin plate for 1-qt. cans.

*9. Pigmented Oil Paints—0.25 tin plate for entire can.

*B. Can Size Specifications (effective February 1):

Standard size specifications for cans, as originally set out in Order M-81 (as amended December 27,

1946) to be restored by revocation of Amendment 1 (March 7, 1947), subject to some changes.

NOTE: For restrictions marked with an asterisk (), there will be an exception to permit continued use of finished cans in packers' inventory and in manufacturers' inventory for packers' account. Otherwise, the exemptions of paragraphs (d) and (f) of Order M-81 for delivery and use of existing inventories of cans and plate will not be applicable.

1948 Estimated Restricted Requirements¹ (Long Tons Tin Content)

Tin andterne plate.....	35,000
Brass and bronze.....	20,000
Solder.....	20,000
Babbitt.....	7,000
Tinning.....	3,000
Collapsible tubes.....	1,500
Foil.....	500
Type metal.....	1,500
Other (including exports).....	2,500
Total.....	91,000

¹ Source—Office of Materials Distribution, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Deaths

John W. Thompson Dies

John W. Thompson, plant manager of the Avon branch of Birds Eye-Snyder Division of General Foods Corporation, died at Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., on January 8, following a few days' illness.

Mr. Thompson passed most of his life in the food processing business, being engaged in the company's plants in the Cohocton Valley, at the Albion plant, and as manager of the Wayland plant before coming to Avon about four years ago. He had been with Birds Eye about 28 years.

He is survived by his wife, Olive; one daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Bossart of Buffalo and two brothers in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Gary, Indiana.

Death Takes Daniel Degan

Daniel Degan, 28, engineer with the Comstock Canning Corp., died at Clifton Springs Sanitarium in New York on January 7.

Mr. Degan was a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After graduation he took a position at the Allis-Chalmers Company. He left this company to serve in the U. S. Navy during World War II. He had been with Comstock Canning Corporation for about a year.

He is survived by his wife, Doris and infant son, Frederick Charles.

Consumption and Exports of Tin¹

	1947				1948	
	Consumption		Allocation		Allocation	
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	First quarter	
Tin plate.....	7,051	7,709	8,552	8,400	31,712	8,400
Brass and bronze.....	6,108	5,110	4,450	5,500	21,168	.....
Solder.....	5,378	4,905	4,423	5,000	19,706	.....
Babbitt.....	1,865	1,743	1,578	1,700	6,886	.....
Tinning.....	711	708	694	750	2,833	.....
Collapsible tubes.....	304	261	181	300	1,046	.....
Foil.....	110	104	62	100	376	.....
Type metal.....	380	310	308	350	1,348	.....
Other.....	873	686	495	800	2,854	.....
Total.....	22,780	21,836	20,713	22,900	87,929	8,400

¹ Source—Office of Materials Distribution, U. S. Department of Commerce. ² Combination of consumption and allocation, necessarily estimated.

U. S. Supplies of Primary and Secondary Tin¹ (Long Tons Tin Content)

	1947			1948
	Sept. 30	Fourth quarter ²	Total ²	
Imports of concentrate.....	24,738	4,000	28,738	32,000
Imports of pig tin.....	18,734	11,000	29,734	35,000
Domestic secondary pig tin.....	2,467	750	3,217	3,000
Domestic secondary alloys.....	17,414	5,500	22,914	21,000
Total.....	63,353	21,250	84,603	91,000

¹ Source—Office of Materials Distribution, U. S. Department of Commerce. ² Estimated.

Congress

President Urges Congress to Revise Farm Parity Formula

President Truman proposed to Congress this week that the farm price support parity formula "should be revised to reflect basic changes in price relationships and improvements in agricultural technology."

In submitting a record peacetime Federal budget of \$39,700,000,000, the President estimated that a revision of the parity formula and the level of price support might effect a saving of \$50,000,000.

The President's budget, which was sent to Congress on January 12, proposes expenditures of \$906,000,000 for programs supporting agriculture and agricultural resources during the fiscal year beginning July 1. The cost of this program compares with estimated expenditures of \$614,000,000 during fiscal 1948 and actual expenditures of \$1,248,000,000 during fiscal 1947.

To help meet the cost of his over-all program, Mr. Truman asked Congress for new appropriations of \$32,930,000,000, of which \$655,000,000 would go toward the agriculture program. The relationship between budget expenditures and appropriations was explained by the President, in part, as follows:

"The increase in expenditures for agriculture is accounted for mainly by decreased net receipts of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Proposed revisions in price support will bring some savings in 1949. More adequate provision for the conservation and use program is recommended for the 1949 crop year."

Selected portions of the President's budget message are quoted:

"At the present time, American agriculture is in the best financial condition in history. Agricultural prices in recent months have been at an all-time high—nearly three times the level of 1940. Net farm income in 1947 was approximately 18 billion dollars—three and one-half times the average net farm income in the years 1935-39. Farm debts were reduced greatly during the war years and have remained at low levels.

"The Government's present commitment to support the prices of most agricultural commodities at not less than 90 percent of parity will continue until December 31, 1948. At present, however, the world-wide shortage of food has raised the prices of all but

a few agricultural commodities well above support levels.

"Price support will be needed in the future, but the parity formula should be revised to reflect basic changes in price relationships and improvements in agricultural technology. Price supports should be regarded chiefly as devices to safeguard farmers against forced selling under unfavorable conditions and economic depression. However, they should be revised so as not to be so high as to encourage overproduction of particular commodities, which sometimes can occur even under conditions of full employment.

"The authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which is the principal agency for carrying out our price support programs, was temporarily extended to June 30, 1948. I recommended a year ago, and I recommend again, that the Corporation be rechartered by act of Congress with a Federal charter in place of its present State charter, and that its present capital and borrowing authority be renewed.

"The largest factor in the fluctuation of total agricultural expenditures is the change in the various price support, supply, and purchase programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation . . .

"Under proposed legislation, a saving of 50 million dollars has been included as an estimate of the possible effects of revision of the parity formula and the level of price support."

Food and Drug Seizure Bill

The House on January 13 passed and sent to the Senate the so-called seizure bill, H.R. 4071, which would amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to permit Government seizure of contaminated food and drugs that have come to rest following interstate shipment.

The bill clarifies and strengthens the Food and Drug Administration's authority to seize and condemn food that becomes contaminated while stored in a warehouse on completion of its interstate journey. The Food and Drug Administration would be empowered, under the bill, to seize foods "while held for sale (whether or not the first sale)."

In addition, H.R. 4071 would make illegal the alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or removal of the labeling of an article if it "results in such article being adulterated or misbranded."

Negotiated Buying

The Senate on January 12 adopted amendments to H.R. 1366, the bill which would permit the armed services to procure supplies and services through negotiated buying, but took no action on the bill itself because of

the expressed desire of one Senator to extend the negotiated buying to other Government agencies and departments. The amendments were technical, serving to modernize language in the bill in line with terms adopted under unification, and did not remove the provisions which would require the procurement of canned foods through formal bid procedures.

Wage and Hour Hearings

The Wage and Hour subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor met on January 14 to consider its program during this session with respect to all bills introduced to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act, including proposals to change the minimum wage rate. It will meet again in the near future, at which time a program will be announced.

Long-Range Agriculture Program

The House Committee on Agriculture resumed hearings on January 13 on the long-range farm program. Hearings are scheduled to extend through January 21.

Personnel

Noble Clark Named Deputy Director-General of FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization announced this week that Noble Clark, Associate Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Wisconsin, will join the staff of FAO as Deputy Director-General. His appointment was confirmed unanimously at a special meeting of the World Food Council (Council of FAO) held in Washington Monday. The University of Wisconsin has released Mr. Clark from his duties for a five-month period, and he is expected to arrive in Washington this week.

Mr. Clark was born in South Dakota in 1891, and is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He has wide experience in research, education and extension work in agriculture.

He was appointed assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Wisconsin, becoming associate director in 1939.

Convention Panel

CARL N. LOVEGREN

**United States Products Corp. Head
Is Discussion Leader for
Canners' Panel**

Carl N. Lovegren, president of the United States Products Corporation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., started in the food business with Swift & Co. in 1908. In 1912 he left Swift & Co. to take a position with Libby, McNeill & Libby at Chicago.

Mr. Lovegren was transferred by the Libby Co. to California in 1914 and he remained with the firm until 1919, at which time he became associated with Hunt Brothers Packing Co. He was president of Hunt Brothers Packing Co. in 1943 when he retired from the firm to take over his wartime position as head of the Canned Food Pricing Section for the Office of Price Administration.

Recognized by the canning industry as an outstanding executive, Mr. Lovegren has an established reputation for his knowledge of general canning plant operations and cost accounting.

Active in the affairs of both the Canners League of California and the National Canners Association, Mr. Lovegren has served as president of the Canners League and he has held many important posts on N.C.A. committees. At present he is a member of the Association's Administrative Council and Finance Committee.

HOWARD T. CUMMING

**President of Curtice Brothers Co.
Will Review 1947 Panel**

Howard T. Cumming, vice president of the National Canners Association, was born January 2, 1891, at Rochester, N. Y.

He was educated in the public schools of Rochester, N. Y., and later attended Yale University and was graduated with the class of 1913.

After completing college, Mr. Cumming became associated with the J. Hungerford Smith Co., of Rochester, as a cost accountant and was later promoted to vice president and factory manager of that firm.

During 1917 and 1918 he was a member of the Naval Reserve, follow-

ing which he became associated with the Good Luck Food Co., also of Rochester, where he filled the office of president from 1919 to 1923.

In 1923 he was appointed vice president and production manager of Curtice Brothers Co., and was made president in 1945.

Mr. Cumming has been very active in the affairs of the National Canners Association and in the Association of New York State Canners, Inc. Prior to his election as vice president of the N.C.A., he served as a member of the Association's Board of Directors, its Administrative Council and on a number of Association committees. He was chairman of the N.C.A. Planning Committee and chairman of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Industry Advisory Committee for several years during the war emergency.

Mr. Cumming is a member of the University Club, and the Country Club of Rochester and the Rochester Community Players. He is also active in the affairs of the Boy Scouts of America, having served three years as president of his local Scout Council.

He is married and has a son and a daughter.

HENRY P. TAYLOR

**President, Taylor & Caldwell, Inc.,
Canner Representative on
Canners Panel**

Henry Porterfield Taylor was born in Richmond, Va., in 1891. He was educated at McGuire's School in Richmond and the University of Virginia, and later studied at the University of Grenoble and in Paris, France. Mr. Taylor received his B.A. and M.A. degrees at the University of Virginia, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Taylor entered the canning industry in 1913 in the employ of the Stansbury Canning Company at Walkerton, and became manager of the business in 1916. He resigned in 1917 to enter the armed services and went overseas in November of that year with the 29th Engineers.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant in France, attended artillery school at Saumur, and on graduation served with the Twelfth Field Artillery in the Second Division.

In 1921, Mr. Taylor leased a cannery at Walkerton, and later bought it. C. C. Caldwell of Walkerton entered the business in 1925, and the firm became known as Taylor and Caldwell. The partnership was incorporated in 1930. The business has engaged in farming as well as canning, and normally produces about 80 percent of its raw products on farms it operates.

Mr. Taylor attended his first National Canners Association Convention in 1915, and has been a member of the Association ever since he has been in the canning business. He has served two terms as a member of the N.C.A. Board of Directors, and has been a member of various Association committees.

In 1921, Mr. Taylor married Miss Martha Watson Davis of Richmond. They have three children, Henry P. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Ben P. Owen, and Miss Meredith Taylor.

He is a Mason and member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. EDEN

**Vice President of American Stores
Co., Takes Distributor's Part
in Canners Panel**

William H. Eden has been actively engaged in the food industry in Philadelphia for over 55 years, and has been an important factor in contributing to the development of the fine spirit of trade relations now existing between all segments of the food industry in the Philadelphia area. Because of his position with American Stores Co., Mr. Eden is widely-known as one of the largest purchasers of canned foods in the United States.

He was educated in the Philadelphia schools and at Temple University. After finishing school he became associated with his father and brother, operating retail grocery stores in Philadelphia, and in carrying on a food brokerage business.

Later, Mr. Eden established his own chain of 44 retail food stores in Philadelphia, and helped found the first successful retailer-owned wholesale grocery company in Philadelphia.

He sold his business to Almar in 1926 and became associated with this company as sales manager. He resigned in 1928 to join the American Stores Co. in January, 1929, as a buyer.

Mr. Eden became vice president of the American Stores Co. in 1942 and

was placed in charge of purchasing, merchandising and advertising of all grocery products.

During World Wars I and II, Mr. Eden served on numerous important industry committees, cooperating with government agencies in the prosecution of the war.

During the NRA era, Mr. Eden was one of the founders and served two terms as president of the Food Distributors Association of the Philadelphia trade area, and at the same time headed many other important committees in the food industry.

He has also appeared as a witness in numerous court cases involving legislation concerning food distribution.

ROBERT C. PAULUS

President, Paulus Brothers Packing Co., Canner Representative on Canners Panel

Robert C. Paulus, of Salem, Ore., President of Paulus Brothers Packing Company, has devoted his entire business career to the fruit and vegetable industry. His first connection was as a cost accountant with the Salem Fruit Union in 1909.

In 1912 he worked as a salesman for a wholesale grocery company and returned to the Salem Fruit Union in 1913 as sales manager. In 1916 he was appointed general manager. In 1920 the Salem Fruit Union affiliated with the Oregon Growers Cooperative Association, a sales organization of 2,200 growers, controlling 22,000 acres, which carried on marketing operations on fresh and dried products, and Mr. Paulus became its sales manager.

The following year he was appointed general manager of both the Oregon Growers Cooperative Association and its affiliated packing and warehousing company, the Oregon Growers Packing Corporation controlling 25 plants in Oregon for packing and canning fresh fruits and evaporating and packing dried fruits. In 1924 he discontinued cooperative marketing work and entered the field brokerage business. In 1925 he added the packing of dried prunes to his operations and in 1926 he and his brother, George Paulus, formed the Paulus Brothers Packing Company, and entered the canning business, which has steadily expanded its volume.

Mr. Paulus was active in representing the canning industry during the term of the National Recovery Act,

serving first in the Northwest and later with the National organization in Washington. He was chairman of the Labor and Trade Practice Committee of the Canning Code Authority and was vice chairman of the Authority at the time it was dissolved.

Mr. Paulus has served as a member of various important committees of the National Canners Association and was elected first vice president of the Association at its thirty-third convention in Chicago in 1940. He was elected president of the National Canners Association in 1941. He is at present a member of the Association's Administrative Council and Finance and Scientific Research Committees.

During the war, Mr. Paulus was active in representing the industry in its relationships with the Government in the prosecution of the war. He served on both the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Office of Price Administration industry advisory committees.

E. NORTON REUSSWIG

Partner in Firm of Lestrade Bros. Is Brokers' Representative on Canners Panel

E. Norton Reusswig of Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., a partner in the firm of Lestrade Bros., food brokers of New York City, was honored with the Exceptional Civilian Service Decoration, the highest award the War Department may give to a civilian member of the department, for his services during the war. Mr. Reusswig received the decoration for his service as Chief Procurement Specialist with the Office of the Quartermaster General from July, 1943, to December, 1945.

In this capacity, he was in charge of the coordinated buying program on canned fruits and vegetables. This program was an outstanding accomplishment in food procurement during the war, supplying the needs of the Army and in addition, purchasing for the Navy, Marine Corps, Veterans Administration, War Food Administration, War Shipping Administration, and the Panama Railroad Co. Purchases involved approximately 700,000,000 dozen cans of fruits and vegetables.

Accompanying the award was an official commendation for exceptional performance of duty and a citation by Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

Mr. Reusswig's wide experience in

the canned food procurement field aptly fitted him for his responsible post in the Office of the Quartermaster General. He received his early training with the Stittville Canning Co., of Utica, N. Y., where, as a youngster still attending school, he worked during the summer vacations.

He was graduated from Amherst College in 1920 after which he took a full time position with the Utica firm until 1926. In that year he resigned to start in the food brokerage business in New York City with Lestrade Bros., of 105 Hudson Street, and subsequently became a partner in that firm.

He continued as a partner in the food brokerage business until called to Washington during the war to serve with the Quartermaster Corps.

Mr. Reusswig is married and the father of a daughter 18 and a 14-year-old son. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and of the Old Guard Society by virtue of 35 years of service in the trade.

LESTER C. JONES

New Jersey Farmer Is Grower Representative on Canners Convention Panel

Lester C. Jones, president of the New Jersey-Pennsylvania Cooperative Tomato Growers' Association, Inc., was born on a farm at Lumberton Township, Burlington County, N. J., 35 years ago.

He attended Rutgers University and, upon completion of his studies, entered farming in partnership with his father.

In 1940 he purchased his own farm and now operates a 270-acre dairy and general farm, 50 acres of which are devoted to growing tomatoes for canning. He has been associated with cannery tomato production his entire life.

Mr. Jones is a past master, Medford Subordinate and Burlington County Pomona Grange, secretary of the Burlington County Board of Agriculture, and president of the Burlington County Local Interstate Milk Producers' Cooperative Association. He also is director, Burlington County Cooperative Artificial Breeders' Association, and vice chairman, Burlington County Agriculture Conservation Association.

Industrial Production Rises Canned Food Prices Are Up

The following table shows selected indices of production, employment, and prices for November, 1947, with comparisons:

	Nov., 1947	Oct., 1947	Nov., 1946
Index of 1935-39=100			
Industrial production ¹ —all...	102	100	183
Processed fruits and vegetables.....	135	133	160
Production worker employment.....	160	160	153
Wholesale prices:			
All commodities.....	198	197	173
All foods.....	225	225	209
Retail prices:			
All foods.....	203	202	188
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	156	155	168

¹ Seasonally adjusted.

Canned Baby Food Stocks

The November pack of canned baby food totaled 8,612,945 dozens of strained and 1,799,509 dozens of chopped or junior foods, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. Shipments during November, 1947, totaled 7,448,443 dozens of

Statistics

strained and 1,703,965 dozens of chopped or junior foods. A summary of supplies, stocks and shipments of canned baby food is shown below:

	1946 *	1947
	Thousands of dozens	
Canner stocks, Jan. 1.....	43,932	61,613
Pack, Jan. through Nov.....	109,843	80,597
Supply.....	153,775	142,210
Canner stocks, Dec. 1.....	56,851	47,259
Canner shipments, Nov.....	7,708	9,132
Canner shipments, Jan. through Nov.....	96,924	94,951

* 1946 information from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

USDA Meat Production Report

Meat production under Federal inspection for the week ended January 10, totaled 387 million pounds, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Slaughter followed the normal increase over New Year's week with calf slaughter at a new record high for any January week, and cattle slaughter near the record high. Production was 40 percent above the 276 million pounds last week.

1947 Pack of Canned Pumpkin and Squash

The 1947 pack of canned pumpkin and squash totaled 2,464,836 actual cases, equivalent to 3,387,000 cases, basis 24/2's, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. This

pack, which is three quarters as large as the 1946 pack, is the third largest on record. The 1947 pack by can size and area is shown in the following table:

	24/2	24/2½	6/10	Misc. tin and glass	Total
East.....	40,581	298,437	145,267	2,224	486,509
Mid-West.....	105,612	938,596	202,373	91,035	1,397,616
West.....	8,731	348,806	223,174	.....	580,711
U. S. Total.....	154,924	1,585,839	630,814	93,259	2,464,836

Canner Stocks of Canned Pumpkin and Squash

December 1, 1947, canner stocks of canned pumpkin and squash totaled 1,662,317 actual cases, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. Shipments, from July through Novem-

ber, totaled 1,087,106 cases or 40 percent of the supply including carry-over. The supply, stocks, and shipments of canned pumpkin and squash by area are shown below:

Supply, Stocks, and Shipments of Canned Pumpkin and Squash

	July 1 carry-over	Total supply 1947 pack plus carry-over	Dec. 1 stocks	Shipments July-Dec.
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
East.....	5,920	492,429	280,449	211,980
Mid-West.....	94,903	1,492,519	812,408	680,111
West.....	183,763	764,474	569,459	193,015
U. S. Total.....	284,586	2,749,422	1,662,316	1,087,106

1947 Tomato Juice Pack

The 1947 pack of canned tomato juice, tomato juice cocktail and mixtures containing 70 or more percent tomato juice totaled 16,880,277 actual cases, equivalent to 19,506,000 cases, basis 24/2's, the Association's Division of Statistics has reported. The 1947 pack was considerably smaller than the record production of 30,525,274 actual cases packed in 1946.

The following table is a summary of the pack for 1947, as compared with 1946, by can sizes. The statistics shown in the table were compiled from reports of all canners known to have been packing tomato juice in 1947 together with estimates for eight firms not reporting. Figures included in the following report for the State of California were supplied by the Canners League of California.

1947 Tomato Juice Pack (in cases of all sizes)

	1946 Cases	1947 Cases
8½ tall (incl. 8½ short).....	360,928	291,797
No. 1 picnic.....	291,797	642,171
No. 211 cyl.....	642,171	.....
No. 300 (incl. all 300 cans from 407 to 412).....	7,335	304,468
No. 1 tall.....	75,038	75,038
No. 303 cyl.....	2,153	15,508
No. 2.....	13,545,926	4,642,564
No. 2 cyl. (incl. all 307 cans from 505 to 513).....	27,439	81,235
No. 3 cyl. (incl. 404 cans from 615 to 708).....	14,198,097	7,585,285
No. 10.....	2,035,045	1,114,904
Miscellaneous tin and glass.....	709,279	1,854,379
Total.....	30,525,274	16,880,277
Total (Basis 24/2's).....	34,900,000	19,506,000

Canned Tomato Juice Stocks

Distributor stocks of canned tomato juice (including combinations) totaled 5,208,000 actual cases on December 1, 1947, as compared with 7,951,000 cases a year earlier, the Association's Division of Statistics has reported. From July 1 to December 1 this year, distributor stocks decreased 363,000 actual cases. In 1946 distributor stocks increased by 5,978,000 actual cases during the corresponding period.

The ratio between actual and standard cases in both 1946 and 1947 was approximately 1.15, the Division stated. Converting distributor stocks on this basis, the combined shipments by canners and distributors from July 1 to December 1 totaled approximately 9,800,000 standard cases this season, compared with slightly more than 15,000,000 cases during this period of the 1946-47 season.

A comparison of stocks and ship-

ments by years is shown in the following table:

**Canner Stocks and Shipments
Canned Tomato Juice**

	1946-47	1947-48
	(Cases—basis 84/8's)	
July 1 stocks.....	600,000	5,778,000
Pack.....	34,900,000	19,506,000
Supply.....	35,500,000	25,284,000
Stocks, Dec. 1.....	13,500,000*	15,851,000
Shipments July 1 to		
Dec. 1.....	22,000,000	9,433,000

* Department of Commerce.

Fisheries

Salmon Industry Will Meet In March at Seattle Cutting

The main events of the twelfth annual Canned Salmon Cutting and Production Conference, which is scheduled to be held in Seattle March 11-12, were announced this week by the N.C.A. Northwest Branch.

The program, as presently developed, is as follows:

March 11, Forenoon: Judging and examination of some 700 sample cans, 1947 pack, Spanish Ballroom, Olympic Hotel. Afternoon: Addresses and discussions, Olympic Bowl. Reports on Chinooks and Sockeyes.

March 12, Forenoon: Addresses and discussions (topics to be chosen). Reports on Reds and Cohoes. Afternoon: Reports on Pinks and Chums. Panel Discussion, covering a variety of topics. Drawing for registration door-prize. Appropriate film.

The Fishery Technological Laboratory, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Seattle, will hold its open house on the evenings of both March 11 and 12.

The General Committee will greatly appreciate suggestions from salmon packers and brokers naming men in their organizations who may be available as judges. Some 130 men will be needed for this important service, which furnishes a splendid opportunity to critically examine canned salmon from many districts and a large number of canneries, the Committee has announced.

The General Committee is headed by A. W. Wittig as chairman and E. J. Friebrock as vice chairman, and includes the following:

E. D. Clark, Don J. Cawley, Ray W. Clough, E. E. Murray, Larry New-some, J. T. Yolland, L. P. Callahan,

O. E. Shostrom, Harry R. Beard, Robert H. Lee, George Suddock, Norman Willett, and R. M. Berglund.

Pack of Anchovies, Mackerel and Squid for California

Figures released by the California Sardine Products Institute this week, report that 1,368 cases, 1-lb. ovals, of anchovies were packed in California during November.

The Institute also reported that during November, 471,092 cases of 1-lb. talls (448,269 cases), ½-lb. (1,849 cases), ¼-lb. 96's (5,238 cases), and miscellaneous sizes (15,736 cases) of canned mackerel were packed, and in addition, 39,013 cases of 1-lb. talls of squid were packed in California.

Forthcoming Meetings

January 16-21—Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, Annual Exhibit, Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 17—National Pickle Packers Association, Winter Meeting, Hotel Roosevelt, New York, N. Y.

January 18-22—National Cannery Association, Annual Convention, Dennis, Jefferson, Marlborough-Blenheim, President, Ritz-Carlton, Shelburne, and Traymore Hotels, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 19-22—National-American Wholesale Grocers Association, Annual Convention, Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

January 25-28—National Retailer Owned Grocers, Inc., and Cooperative Food Distributors of America, Combined Annual Conventions, Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

January 27-29—Indiana Cannery Association, Annual Cannery and Fieldmen's Conference, Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind.

February 2-4—Pennsylvania Cannery Association, Pennsylvania Cannery Conference for Fieldmen, Nittany Lion Inn, State College, Pa.

February 2-14—Oregon State College, 27th Annual Cannery and Frozen Food Packers' School, Food Technology Department, Corvallis, Ore.

February 11-13—Ozark Cannery Association, 40th Annual Convention, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.

February 12-13—Michigan State College, Annual Cannery and Fieldmen's Conference, State College, Mich.

February 16-17—Tennessee-Kentucky Cannery Association, Annual Meeting, Andrew Jackson Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

February 20-21—Utah Cannery Association, 36th Annual Convention, Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

February 26-27—Cannery League of California, 1948 Annual Meeting, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

March 15-18—National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Annual Convention, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Home Economics

Final Series of N. C. A. 1947 Ads on Canned Foods Appears

The final advertisement of the Association's 1947 series of ads emphasizing the results of recent research on food values of canned foods is appearing in current magazines.

The mineral information was prepared in a page advertisement for the convenience of professional people receiving the magazines. A mineral value table is given and can be detached from each copy for reference use in diet computation work. The advertisement appears in the following publications:

Journal of the American Medical Association, What's New in Home Economics, Forecast (for Home Economists), Practical Home Economics, The Journal of American Dietetic Association, and The Journal of Home Economics.

The Seal of Acceptance of the Council on Foods and Nutrition of the American Medical Association is used in the advertisement.

Material used in the mineral advertisement was prepared by the Home Economics Division in cooperation with the Publications Subcommittee of the National Cannery Association-Cannery Manufacturers' Institute Nutrition Committee. Members of that committee who reviewed the material were J. Russell Esty, chairman, and E. J. Cameron, R. W. Pilcher, F. J. Feaster, L. E. Clifcorn, and R. E. Sanborn.

A special advertisement was prepared for R.N. (Registered Nurse). It appeared in the December issue.

Copies of both advertisements are being sent to members of the N.C.A. this week.

Crop Production

Another Record Citrus Crop Forecast in 1948 for United States

The United States orange crop for the 1947-48 season is forecast at 108.3 million boxes—5 percent less than last year's record of 114.0 million boxes but 30 percent above the 10-year average, the U. S. Department of Agriculture said this week. Early and midseason oranges are forecast at 51.2 million boxes in comparison with 54.3 million boxes last season and 38.7 million boxes, the 10-year average. The Valencia forecast, at 57.1 million boxes for 1947-48, compares with 59.7 million boxes last year and 44.8 million boxes, the 10-year average.

The U. S. grapefruit crop is estimated at 62.3 million boxes—5 percent above the 1946-47 production and 40 percent above the 10-year average.

California lemons, at 14.1 million boxes, compare with 13.8 million boxes last year and 12.2 million boxes, the 10-year average.

Prospective production on January 1 for all citrus fruits is the same as indicated on December 1, USDA said.

The Florida crop of early and midseason oranges is forecast at 27.5 mil-

lion boxes—10 percent below last year's production. Valencias are forecast at 23.0 million boxes—one percent below the 1946-47 crop. The tangerine crop is forecast at 4.3 million boxes in comparison with 4.7 million boxes last season.

Disposition of Florida oranges through January 3 was 14.8 million boxes, of which 6.2 million boxes were used by processors and 8.6 million boxes went to the fresh market. This compares with 14.6 million boxes harvested to January 3 last year, of which 3.4 million boxes were used by processors and 11.2 million boxes were utilized fresh.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 31 million boxes compared with 29 million boxes last season. There were

7.7 million boxes of grapefruit harvested to January 3, of which 3.8 million boxes were used by canners and 3.9 million boxes shipped fresh. This compares with 8.7 million boxes harvested to January 3, 1947, of which 4.6 million boxes were used by canners and 4.1 million boxes shipped to the fresh market. Tangerine utilization of 2.1 million boxes (1.8 million boxes fresh and .3 million boxes processed) to January 3 compares with 2.2 million boxes (1.8 million boxes fresh and .4 million boxes processed) to January 3, 1947.

In Texas, the grapefruit crop is forecast at 24.0 million boxes—3 percent above last year. The Texas orange crop is forecast at 5.8 million boxes in comparison with 5.0 million boxes last year. Utilization of grapefruit to the first of the year is about 30 percent under a year ago and of oranges about 7 percent less.

Arizona and California citrus crops showed fairly satisfactory development during December.

WAGE-HOUR EXEMPTIONS

(Concluded from page 19)

The present regulations provide that in order to qualify for exemption in Section 13(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, executive employees must be paid a minimum of \$30.00 a week, and administrative and professional employees a minimum of \$200.00 a month. Mr. Castle pointed out that if these minima are raised above \$200.00 a month, a substantial number of executives and administrative and professional employees in the canning industry will not be able to qualify for the exemption. Data to support this statement, as tabulated from the answers to a questionnaire sent to Association members several weeks ago, was introduced.

The witness also urged that the Administrator reject the proposal to limit non-exempt work for executive and professional employees to 8 hours a week instead of the present limitation of 20 percent of the workweek, and that an eight-hour limitation on non-exempt work for administrative employees, for whom the regulations do not now provide a limitation for non-exempt work, would be impracticable in the canning industry.

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